Dharna at Rajghat by Child Labourers

*200. SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA:
SHRI ANANT RAM JAISWAL:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that several child labourers, their parents and social activists sat on a dharna at Rajghat recently;

(b) if so, whether Government are also aware about their demands for which they staged dharna; and

(c) whether any decision has been taken with regard thereto, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) As per the information furnished by the Delhi Government, they have no knowledge about the Dharna at Raj Ghat by several child labourers, their parents and social activists. It has been further reported that no memorandum of demand has been submitted to the Delhi Government by the organisers of the said Dharna.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

सुपर बाजार द्वारा अर्जित लाभ

1944. **श्री गोपाल सिंह जी० सोलंकी:** क्या नागरिक आपूर्ति, उपभोक्ता मामले और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सुपर बाजार में गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान वर्ष-वार लगातार शुद्ध लाभ अर्जित किया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसका वर्ष-वार ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ग) क्या सुपर बाजार ने इस अवधि के दौरान अतिरिक्त पूंजी का निवेश किया है;

(घ) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ङ) क्या मार्च, 1991 के पश्चात् सुपर बाजार ने राजधानी में बिक्री की जाने वाली प्रत्येक वस्तु के मूल्य में वृद्धि की है;

(च) क्या सरकार ने राजधानी में वस्तुओं के लागत-मूल्य और की गई मूल्य-वृद्धि के संदर्भ में कोई मूल्यांकन किया है; और

(छ) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है?

नागरिक पूर्ति, उपभोक्ता मामले और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्री (श्री बूटा सिंह): (क) जी, हां।

(ख) सुपर बाजार, दी कोऑपरेटिव स्टोर्स लि० का पिछले 3 वर्षों का निवल लाभ निम्नवत है:—

वर्ष	निवल लाभ
1991-92	9.33 लाख रुपए
1992-93	10.83 लाख रुपए
1993-94	41.64 लाख रुपए

(ग) और (घ) ऊपर उल्लिखित अवधि के दौरान, सुपर बाजार ने शेयर पूंजी का उपयोग/निवेश व्यापारिक गतिविधियों, बहुविभागी भण्डार और नई शाखाएं खोलने तथा मौजूदा शाखाओं के नवीकरण के लिए किया है।

(ङ) जी, हां।

(च) और (छ) सुपर बाजार द्वारा बेची जाने वाली वस्तुओं की दरों में संशोधन करना एक सामान्य व्यापारिक पद्धति है। यह संशोधन समय-समय पर, वसूली लागत में संशोधन होने, शुल्क/कर/लेवी में परिवर्तन होने के फलस्वरूप तथा साथ ही मूल्यों को सर्वाधिक प्रतिस्पर्धा और अधिकतम खुदरा मूल्य के भीतर रखते हुए कीमत लागत अन्तर में संशोधन के कारण किया जाता है। यह मंत्रालय समय-समय पर सुपर बाजार की समीक्षा करता है और सुपर बाजार की प्रबंध समिति भी व्यापारिक कार्यों की नियमित रूप से समीक्षा करती है।

Pay Scales of Sales Assistants in Super Bazar

1945. SHRI GOPALSINH G. SOLANKI: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the matter pertaining to the revision of pay scales of Sales Assistants working in the Super Bazar has been referred to the Board of Arbitration of Labour Ministry where it

is pending;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) how much time the Board of Arbitration is expected to take in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) No, Sir.
(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Public Distribution System

1946. SHRI VIRENDRA KATARIA: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Public Distribution System was evolved mainly to insulate the poor against rise of prices of essential commodities;

(b) whether it is also a fact that today all income groups, both rich and poor enjoy the subsidies provided on items such as foodgrains, sugar edible oils and kerosene and as a result thereof, the persons below poverty line have to suffer a lot;

(c) if so, what are the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether Government propose to eliminate the higher income group people from the benefits of Public Distribution System and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) to (d) The Public Distribution System has evolved from being a "rationing" system for the distribution of scarce commodities to a "fair price" system for moderating open market prices and for facilitating food security at the household level. As per the present policy of the Central Government coverage of PDS is universal in nature. However, in order to improve the reach of the PDS to the chronically food deficit regions of the country where a large number of the population below the poverty line live, the Central Government is issuing foodgrains meant for distribution in areas identified under the Revamped Public Distribution System at specially subsidised prices which are Rs. 50 per quintal lower than the Central Issue Prices for normal PDS areas. Operational responsibility for implementation of the Public Distribution System including determination of the eligibility criteria, scales of entitlement, etc. rest with the State Governments. Some State Governments have excluded certain affluent categories of consumers from the supply of PDS foodgrains. Some other State Governments have system of issuing foodgrains at specially subsidised prices to the poor households identified by them. A Committee of Ministers constituted by the Advisory Council on PDS to formulate recommendations on a National Policy on PDS has recommended that it is imperative that certain affluent categories of persons are excluded from access to PDS foodgrains in order to ensure larger and more meaningful quantities of foodgrains to the really needy and deserving sections of the society. The Advisory Council on PDS which considered the Report of the Committee of Ministers decided that the matter would need to be discussed further with the State Governments through the forum of the National Development Council.

Policy to ensure PDS supplies reaching target population

1947. DR. B.B. DUTTA: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have finalised a "foolproof policy" to ensure that foodgrains and other essential commodities covered under PDS reach the target population at reasonable prices;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and